Glucocorticoid enhancement of memory requires arousal-induced noradrenergic activation in the basolateral amygdala

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Supporting Tables

Table 2. Total object exploration time

Habitation	Drug treatment	Training	Retention
No Prior Habituation	Vehicle	23.4 ± 2.0 (11)	17.6 ± 1.6
	Cort (0.3 mg/kg)	20.7 ± 2.1 (12)	19.1 ± 1.4
	Cort (1.0 mg/kg)	27.5 ± 2.6 (10)	19.9 ± 1.6
	Cort (3.0 mg/kg)	26.9 ± 3.0 (10)	19.1 ± 2.3
	Propranolol (3.0 mg/kg)	27.7 ± 2.0 (11)	18.3 ± 1.7
	Cort (0.3 mg/kg) + propranolol	27.1 ± 2.9 (8)	14.6 ± 2.0
	Cort (1.0 mg/kg) + propranolol	23.2 ± 1.3 (12)	15.5 ± 0.7
	Cort (3.0 mg/kg) + propranolol	22.7 ± 1.4 (11)	19.2 ± 1.8
	One-way ANOVA	$F_{7,77}=1.62$; $P=0.14$	$F_{7,77}=1.26$; $P=0.28$
Prior Habituation	Vehicle	30.5 ± 2.1 (16)	25.1 ± 3.2
	Cort (0.3 mg/kg)	33.8 ± 4.0 (12)	24.2 ± 2.5
	Cort (1.0 mg/kg)	31. 7 ± 2.3 (17)	21.7 ± 1.6
	Cort (3.0 mg/kg)	33.7 ± 3.7 (12)	21.2 ± 1.4

	Yohimbine (0.3 mg/kg)	32.2 ± 2,6 (10)	19.8 ± 1.9
	Cort (0.3 mg/kg) + yohimbine	30.2 ± 1.8 (9)	20.5 ± 2.6
	Cort (1.0 mg/kg) + yohimbine	27.4 ± 2.6 (12)	16.6 ± 1.5
	Cort (3.0 mg/kg) + yohimbine	32.6 ± 2.0 (9)	18.5 ± 1.3
	One-way ANOVA	$F_{7,89}=0.56$; $P=0.79$	$F_{7,89}=1.62$; $P=0.14$

Total time spent exploring the two objects (two identical objects for the training trial, and a familiar and novel object for the test trial), expressed as mean ± SEM in seconds. The numbers of animals per group are shown in parentheses. Cort, corticosterone.

Table 3. Total object exploration time

Basolateral amygdala	Systemic	Training	Retention
Saline	Vehicle	19.7 ± 2.0 (10)	17.9 ± 1.7
Saline	Cort (0.3 mg/kg)	20.1 ± 1.5 (10)	16.3 ± 1.2
Saline	Cort (1.0 mg/kg)	24.3 ± 1.7 (10)	20.8 ± 2.4
Saline	Cort (3.0 mg/kg)	19.7 ± 0.7 (9)	18.9 ± 2.1
Propranolol (0.5 µg)	Vehicle	22.0 ± 1.2 (8)	17.6 ± 0.9
Propranolol (0.5 µg)	Cort (0.3 mg/kg)	21.3 ± 1.6 (11)	17.6 ± 1.6
Propranolol (0.5 µg)	Cort (1.0 mg/kg)	20.3 ± 1.4 (11)	16.5 ± 1.0

Propranolol (0.5 μg)	Cort (3.0 mg/kg)	21.7 ± 1.2 (10)	18.0 ± 2.2
	One-way ANOVA	$F_{7,71}=1.08$; $P=0.39$	$F_{7,71}=0.69$; $P=0.68$
Hippocampus	Systemic	Training	Retention
Saline	Vehicle	25.0 ± 1.0 (10)	21.0 ± 2.0
Saline	Cort (0.3 mg/kg)	27.1 ± 2.4 (13)	19.9 ± 2.3
Saline	Cort (1.0 mg/kg)	25.2 ± 2.1 (14)	19.7 ± 1.1
Saline	Cort (3.0 mg/kg)	25.0 ± 1.6 (11)	18.6 ± 2.4
Propranolol (1.25 μg)	Vehicle	26.6 ± 1.3 (10)	19.6 ± 1.9
Propranolol (1.25 μg)	Cort (0.3 mg/kg)	27.7 ± 2.5 (11)	19.5 ± 1.8
Propranolol (1.25 μg)	Cort (1.0 mg/kg)	24.7 ± 2.3 (13)	20.5 ± 1.5
Propranolol (1.25 μg)	Cort (3.0 mg/kg)	24.3 ± 1.5 (12)	18.6 ± 1.1
	One-way ANOVA	$F_{7,86}=0.41$; $P=0.89$	$F_{7,86}=0.20$; $P=0.98$

Total time spent exploring the two objects (two identical objects for the training trial, and a familiar and novel object for the test trial), expressed as mean ± SEM in seconds. The numbers of animals per group are shown in parentheses. Cort, corticosterone.